





Community Health Status Indicators CHSI 2009

Our Mission: Provide Information for Improving Community Health

Relative Health Importance: Brown County, OH

- 🍅 Indicates a status favorable to peer county median value
- Indicates that a closer look and perhaps reduction to the percent or rate may be needed. Blank indicates no comparison.

Your Health Status Compared to Peers UNFAVORABLE FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE White non Post-neonatal Infant Hispanic Infant Mortality Mortality • Breast Cancer (Female) Motor Vehicle Coronary Heart Disease **Injuries** Lung Cancer Stroke Suicide FAVORABLE Low Birth Wt. (<2500 g) Very Low Birth Births to Unmarried Wt. (<1500 g) Women Premature Births (<37 **Unintentional Injury** weeks)

• Births to Women under 18 • Births to Women age 40 54 • No Care in First Trimester • Infant Mortality • Neonatal Infant Mortality • Colon Cancer	:
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The Relative Health Importance table creates four categories of relative concern by simply comparing a county to its peers and to the U.S.

A county's indicators in the Unfavorable/Unfavorable Quadrant (\mathcal{P}) are higher than the U.S. and its peers and may warrant more attention. Conversely, indicators in the Favorable/Favorable Quadrant ($\mathbf{\tilde{v}}$) of the table compare favorably to both peers and the U.S. The other boxes represent intermediate levels of health where a county's rate is higher than either its peers or the U.S., but not both.

Source: Measures of Birth and Death data tables

Methodology: Studnicki, J. et al. (1997). Commmunity health report card: Comprehensive Assessment for Tracking Community Health (CATCH), Best Practices and Benchmarking in Healthcare, Vol 2(5), 196-207.